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**REMARKS**

Claim 1 is the sole independent claim and stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Want in view of Monroe. This rejection is respectfully traversed for the following reasons.

Claim 1 recites in pertinent part, "display data with respect to an operation data created by at least one of manipulation of a keyboard and a pointing device of the wireless display is displayed on a screen of at least one of the plural personal computers." Support for this feature can be found, for example, on page 6 and page 7, lines 2-15, 23-26 of Applicants' specification. The Examiner admits that Monroe is silent as to displaying input of the primary monitor screen on the secondary monitor screen (*see* page 3, lines 6-8 of outstanding Office Action), but alleges that Want discloses input 100 on the alleged display unit 50 is displayed on one of the alleged personal computers 20,30,40. However, the data shown in the alleged display unit 50 and alleged personal computers 20,30,40 is inputted data *from the personal computers 20,30,40*, and is not inputted data from the input function of the alleged wireless display 50.

Want is completely silent as to the alleged wireless display 50 having an input function from which inputted data is displayed on the alleged personal computers 20,30,40. Instead, Want discloses only four modes of operation by which a user inputs data into *one of the alleged personal computers 20,30,40* which can then be displayed in the display 50. There is no disclosure about inputting data into the alleged wireless display 50 for display on the alleged personal computers 20,30,40.

This distinction emphasizes a broader difference between the present invention and Want. That is, the present invention can be used to enable an improved teacher-

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student workstation environment whereby the teacher can simultaneously view screens of a plurality of students while also manipulating those screens from the wireless-display so as to eliminate the need to walk to each student (*see, e.g.,* page 2, lines 15-24 of Applicants' specification). In contrast, Want is directed merely to establishing a workstation whereby data from multiple users can be transferred to a common display so as to avoid the time consuming and awkward series of paired data exchanges (*see* col. 1, lines 41-55 of Want). That is, Want is concerned only with unidirectional data flow. Accordingly, Want does not need or desire an input function for the alleged wireless display 50 to manipulate the displays of the alleged personal computers 20,30,40 from the alleged wireless display 50.

Indeed, as described at lines 6-8 of the Abstract, the alleged wireless display of Want uses a *receiver* for receiving data from the alleged personal computers 20,30,40 (i.e., unidirectional data flow), and is silent as to using a transmitter for outputting data to the alleged personal computers 20,30,40. In sum, Want is completely silent as to bidirectional data flow, let alone for manipulating the displays of the alleged personal computers through an input function of the alleged wireless display 50.

The Examiner is directed to MPEP § 2143.03 under the section entitled "All Claim Limitations Must Be Taught or Suggested", which sets forth the applicable standard:

To establish *prima facie* obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. (citing *In re Royka*, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974)).

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In the instant case, the pending rejection does not "establish *prima facie* obviousness of [the] claimed invention" as recited in claim 1 because the proposed combination fails the "all the claim limitations" standard required under § 103.

Under Federal Circuit guidelines, a dependent claim is nonobvious if the independent claim upon which it depends is allowable because all the limitations of the independent claim are contained in the dependent claims, *Hartness International Inc. v. Simplimatic Engineering Co.*, 819F.2d at 1100, 1108 (Fed. Cir. 1987). Accordingly, as claim 1 is patentable for the reasons set forth above, it is respectfully submitted that all claims dependent thereon are also patentable. In addition, it is respectfully submitted that the dependent claims are patentable based on their own merits by adding novel and non-obvious features to the combination.

Based on the foregoing, it is submitted that all pending claims are patentable over the cited prior art. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103 be withdrawn.

### CONCLUSION

Having fully and completely responded to the Office Action, Applicants submit that all of the claims are now in condition for allowance, an indication of which is respectfully solicited. If there are any outstanding issues that might be resolved by an interview or an Examiner's amendment, the Examiner is requested to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number shown below.

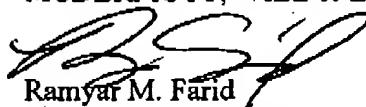
To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this

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paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 500417 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

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